IN THE CLAIMS:

Please <u>substitute</u> currently amended claim number 13 for the original claim having the same claim number.

Please add for consideration new claim numbers 18-23.

- 1. (withdrawn) A retroviral particle for delivering a gene to a tumor tissue cell, said retroviral particle being pseudotyped with a vesicular stomatitis virus G (VSV G) protein.
- 2. (withdrawn) A tumor-specific retroviral expression vector comprising a suitable promoter, a retroviral untranslated sequence including a packaging sequence and a primer building site, a cloning site perably linked to an internal ribosomal entry site (IRES), said IRES being operably linked to a first nucleotide sequence encoding a suitable marker, a retroviral 3' long terminal repeat (LTR) sequence, for expressing a second nucleotide sequence inserted in said cloning site.
- 3. (withdrawn) A retroviral expression vector according to claim 2, wherein said second nucleotide sequence comprises a therapeutic gene.
- 4. (withdrawn) A retroviral expression vector according to claim 3, wherein said therapeutic gene comprises a suicide gene.
- 5. (withdrawn) A retroviral expression vector according to claim 3, wherein said suicide gene is TK.
- 6. (withdrawn) A retroviral expression vector according to claim 4, wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes a Herpes simplex virus thimidine kinase.
- 7. (withdrawn) A retroviral expression vector according to claim 5 or 6, wherein said marker comprises a green fluorescent protein (GFP).
- 8. (withdrawn) A retroviral expression vector according to claim 5 or 7, wherein said expression protein is a GFP/TK fusion protein.

- 9. (withdrawn) A plasmid encoding a bicistronic, non-splicing murine retrovector comprising a multiple cloning site (MCS) operably linked to an enhanced green fluorescent (EGFP) reporter (AP2) for transferring a provirus to a target cell and expressing said provirus into said target cell, for co-expressing a nucleotide sequence inserted into said plasmid with said EGFP reporter within a bicistronic framework.
- 10. (withdrawn) A replication-defective retroviral expression vector comprising a suitable promoter, a retroviral untranslated sequence including a packaging sequence and a primer building site, a multiple cloning site (MCS) operably linked to an internal ribosomal entry site (IRES), said IRES being operably linked to a first nucleotide sequence encoding a suitable marker, a retroviral 3' long terminal repeat (LTR) sequence, for expressing a second DNA sequence inserted in said MCS.
- 11. (withdrawn) An expression vector according to claim 10, wherein said marker comprises an enhanced green fluorescent protein (EGFP).
- 12. (withdrawn) An expression vector according to claim 10, wherein said promoter comprises a CMV promoter.
- 13. (currently amended) A method for treating a <u>inhibiting</u> tumor growth in a mammal, the method comprising:
 - a) administering to a mammal suspected of having a tumor a tumor specific bicistronic retroviral expression vector comprising a suitable promoter, a retroviral untranslated sequence including a packaging sequence and a primer building site, a cloning site preferably linked to an internal ribosomal entry site (IRES), said IRES being operably linked to a first nucleotide sequence encoding a suitable marker which comprises green fluorescent protein, and a retroviral 3' long terminal repeat (LTR) sequence, for expressing a second nucleotide sequence inserted in said cloning site, wherein said second nucleotide sequence comprises a suicide gene, wherein said suicide gene is thymidine kinase a first nucleotide sequence, said first nucleotide sequence being therapeutic, and a second

- nucleotide sequence encoding a marker, said first and second nucleotide sequences being eo-dominantly expressed; and
- <u>b)</u> administering to said mammal a <u>non-toxic nucleosase nucleoside</u> analog. , <u>wherein said</u> nucleoside analog is gancyclovir.
- 14. (withdrawn) A method for detecting *in vivo* a genetically modified cell with an expression vector according to claim 9 to a tumor tissue cell of a mammal, the method comprising administering a retroviral expression vector comprising a first nucleotide sequence encoding a retrovirus and a second nucleotide sequence encoding a marker, said first and second nucleotide sequences being co-dominantly expressed, and detecting the expression of said second nucleotide sequence by using one of fluorescence microscopy and flow cytometry techniques.
- 15. (withdrawn) A method for producing a retroviral particle according to claim 1, the method comprising stably transfecting a suitable cell line with the expression vector of claim 9.
- 16. (withdrawn) A method for producing retroviral particles, the method comprising transfecting a suitable cell line with the expression vector of claim 10 and transfecting said cell line with a drug resistance plasmid.
- 17. (withdrawn) The cell line obtained by the method according to claim 14.
- 18. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein said retroviral expression vector is pseudotyped.
- 19. (new) The method of claim 18, wherein said retroviral expression vector is pseudotyped with Vesicular Stomatitis Virus G (VSVG) protein.
- 20. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein the expression of said first and second nucleotide sequences results from translation from a single mRNA molecule.
- 21. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein said retroviral expression vector encodes a GFP/TK fusion protein.

- 22. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein said retroviral expression vector is a replication defective expression vector.
- 23. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein said promoter is a CMV promoter.